

Office of the Attorney General State of Texas

DAN MORALES

January 22, 1998

Ms. Lan P. Nguyen Assistant City Attorney City of Houston Legal Department P.O. Box 1562 Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR98-0201

Dear Ms. Nguyen:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 111799.

The City of Houston (the "city") received a request for "a copy of an investigative report" concerning a small aircraft collision accident. In response to the request, you submitted to this office for review marked documents which you assert are responsive. You assert that the requested information is excepted from required public disclosure based on section 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.103(a), the "litigation exception," excepts from disclosure information relating to litigation to which the state is or may be a party. The city has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. Heard v. Houston Post Co., 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 (1990) at 4. The city must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

To establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated, a governmental body must provide this office "concrete evidence showing that the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture." Open Records Decision No. 452 (1986) at 4. Concrete evidence to support a claim that litigation is reasonably anticipated may include, for example, the governmental body's receipt of a letter containing a specific threat to sue

the governmental body from an attorney for a potential opposing party.¹ Open Records Decision No. 555 (1990); see Open Records Decision No. 518 (1989) at 5 (litigation must be "realistically contemplated"). On the other hand, this office has determined that if an individual publicly threatens to bring suit against a governmental body, but does not actually take objective steps toward filing suit, litigation is not reasonably anticipated. See Open Records Decision No. 331 (1982). The fact that a potential opposing party has hired an attorney who makes a request for information does not establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated. Open Records Decision No. 361 (1983). Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. Open Records Decision No. 452 (1986) at 4.

In this instance, you state that litigation is reasonably anticipated based on an alleged accident which the insurance adjuster's client suffered at William P. Hobby Airport in Houston on May 3, 1996. You have supplied to this office the letter from the insurance adjuster in support of section 552.103. We have reviewed the documents but observe that you have not provided any concrete evidence to support a claim that litigation is reasonably anticipated. See Open Records Decision Nos. 361 (1983), 346 (1982). We conclude that you have failed to meet the requisite showing that litigation is reasonably anticipated. Therefore, you may not rely on section 552.103 to withhold any of the submitted information from the requestor.

We are resolving this matter with this informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and may not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,

Janet I. Monteros

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JIM/glg

¹In addition, this office has concluded that litigation was reasonably anticipated when the potential opposing party took the following objective steps toward litigation: hired an attorney who made a demand for disputed payments and threatened to sue if the payments were not made promptly, see Open Records Decision No. 346 (1982), and threatened to sue on several occasions and hired an attorney, see Open Records Decision No. 288 (1981).

Ref.: ID# 111799

Enclosures: Submitted documents

cc: Mr. Thomas D. Roche

Adjuster

Paul R. White & Company, Inc. 2537 S. Gessner, Suite 243 Houston, Texas 77063

(w/o enclosures)